Details of the Trip From Indianapolis to Washington.

President-elect Harrison left Indianapolis for Washington on Monday afternoon. There was a busy scene at the Harrison house all the morning. Neighbors and personal friends were coming and going to bid the General's family good-by. The servants were busily engaged in packing up, and all the newspaper correspondents in town were scattered about the house watching developments. The only visitors from out of town were a delegation from the Commercial ments. The only visitors from out of town were a delegation from the Commercial Travelers' Republican Club, of Chicago, who, through their President, T. S. Quincy, presented the General a very gorgeous and elaborate traveling Lag.

At the request of the President-elect nothing but an informal and modest demonstration was given him woon his departure. His com-

but an informal and modest demonstration was given him upon his departure. His comrades of George H. Thomas Post. G. A. R., marched up to his residence shortly after 1 o'clock and escorted the carriages containing him, Mayor Denny, Governor Hovey and Secretary Halford to the railroad station; the members of his family going in their the members of his family going in their private carriage by another way. In spite of the bitter cold there were large crowds on the street, and General Harrison was kept busy in acknowledging their greetings. There was a large crowd at the station, but the ceremonies there were very brief. Gov-There was a large crowd at the station, but the ceremonies there were very brief. Governor Hovey made a brief address. The party traveled in President Roberts's private car. It consisted of General and Mrs. Harrison, Russell Harrison, his wife and father and mother-in-law; ex-Senator and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, their children and nurses: Secretary Halford. W. H. H. Miller, Chairman Huston, of the Republican State Committee, and Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Harrison's sister. Another private car contained all the newspaper representatives.

The train to convey the Presidential party is a beauty. It lay all morniag on a siding and at 2 P. M. was drawn up in the main track.

When General Harrison stepped on to the

When General Harrison stepped on to the rear end of the train just on the eve of its departure, the crowd applauded and cheered and waved handkerchiefs long and well. When quiet had been restored General Harrison stepped close to the brake on the rear platform of the car and made an address that took about two minutes in delivery. He removed his hat, adjusted his eye-glasses and read the following address from a manuscript.

script.
"My Good Friends and Neighbors: I can not trust myself to put in words what I feel at this time. Every kind thought that is in at this time. Every kind thought that is in your minds and every good wish that is in your heart for me finds its responsive wish and thought in my mind and heart for each of you. I love this city, it has been my own cherished home. Twice before I have left it to discharge public duties and returned to it with gladness, as I hope to do again. It is a city on whose cheek the pompous displays of wealth are not seen. It is full of pleasant homes and in the homes there is an unusual store of contentment. is an unusual store of contentment.

is an unusual store of contentment.
"The memory of your faces and kindness will abide with me, and my strong desire to hold your respect and confiden e will strengthen me in the discharge of my new and responsible duties. Let me say farewell to all my Indiana friends. For the public beautiful that we come to me I am their that have come to me I am their grateful debtor.
"They have made the debt so large that I

can never discharge it. There is a great sense of loneliness in the discharge of high public duties. The moment of decision is one of isolation, but there is one whose help comes even into the quiet chamber of judg-ment, and to His wisdom and unfailing guidance I will look for direction and secety. "My family unite with me in grateful thanks for this cordial good by, and, with me, wish that these years of separation may be full of peace and happiness for each of

Just at the close of his brief remarks, Mrs. Harrison, having been found, slipped blithely out of the doorway and made a graceful bow to the throng. General Harrison grasped her hand eagerly and his face lighted up with evident satisfaction as she stood by his side.

Conductor King leaned over the guard gate, moved his hand to the engineer and the Presidential train moved slowly away as ock showed 3-131 the clock showed 3:131/4.

The President-elect and his wife remained

on the platform saluting the crowd until the train got a square away. Notices had been sent to the supervisors and section foremen of the Pan Handle road to have their track walkers doubly vigilant in their patrols during the passage of the train of the President-elect on that division.

One man was stationed on every mile of track between Pittsburg and Dennison.

At Greenfield, about ten miles out from Indianapolis, where an enthusiastic crowd Indianapolis, where an enthusiastic crowd had gathered, the engineer slowed the train down enough to let General Harrison appear on the platform. The first stop was at Knightstown, where the Soldiers' Orphans' Home is situated, and here the President-

Home is situated, and here the Presidentelect made his first speech on the route.

A crowd of five or six hundred persons, in
which were many of the children from the
Soldiers' Home, cheered for Harrison, and
the General sid a few words. At Dunreith,
the crossing of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati
and Louisville railroad, many telegrams were
received from neighboring towns and
cities. At Cambridge City the heavy booming of field pieces, was hard as the cars cities. At Cambridge City the heavy booming of field pieces was heard as the cars
went flying by. When Richmond was reached
a crowd of over five thousand people were
waiting, and General Harrison spoke to
them briefly. In Ohio the first stop was
made at Greenville, where there was the
usual crowd. At Piqua Governor Foraker
and wife boarded the train as the party were and wife boarded the train as the party were sitting down to supper. At Urbana another large crowd was waiting, but from that time on it was too dark to see the people. In places fires of pine knots were lighted, and out of the blackness rose cheers as the train dashed by on its way to Columbus and the

dashed by on its way to Columbus and the East.

When the train bearing the President-elect reached Newark, Ohio, there was a large crowd of people prepared to give General Harrison a rousing reception. About fifteen locomotives in the yards of the railroad centering there because of shell which in which made gan a series of sbrill whistling which made life hideous for the moment. The train passel by the depot without stopping, much disappointment of the assembled

The run from Newark to Dennison was without accident, except now and then a re-port of a gun or pistol.

After caving Newark the President-elect's party re irid to their bertl s for the night.

A Speech at Harrisburg.

The run through Ohio, West Virginia into Pennsylvania, was made at a rapid rate of speed; so rapid, indeed, that frequent stops were necessary to allow the pilot train (Atlantic express) to get out of divisions ap-(Atlantic express) to get out of divisions approached by the special in accordance with the rules of the Pennsylvania block system, which prohibit two trains running in the same direction from occupying one division at the same time.

There was no demonstration of any kind at Pitchurg the only persons in the train

There was no demonstration of any kind at Pittsburg, the only persons in the train shed being railroad employes and a few belated or early passengers who chanced to be in or about the station.

From Pittsburg to Altoona, the first division on the Pennsylvania road proper, the run was made without accident. Thirty minutes of the lost time was made up. To provide against allows or accident an extra provide against delays or accident an extra engine followed the official train in order to be on hand should the other become dis-

The faint gray streaks of dawn met the eyes of the early risers on the train as they dashed over the summit at the beautiful park of Cresson and then there was an awakening by a majority of those aboard in order to witness the beauties of the famous horseshoe The Presidential party were still

Russell Harrison, the last of the General's arty to retire, was the first to make his appearance just after leaving Altoona. At nine o'clock the day had fairly begun in car No. 120, and General Harrison and his immediate family sat down to breakfast, whence they raining sat down to breakfast, whence they viewed the gatherings of people as they sped along toward Harrisburg. The party in the press car took breakfast as the train ran its way along the banks of the Blue Juniata, the beautiful scenery adding much to the delights of the meal. The table was adorned with a handsome bonquet of was adorned with a handsome bouquet of roses, which came with the compliments of Mrs. Harrison. Superintendant McClellan's promise that the train should reach Harrisburg on time was redeemed, the cars rolling into the depot promptly at 10:30, in the presence of a great assemblage of people, who kept outside the gates.

Hardly had the train came to a stop when the sea of humanity that had been held back by the iron fence suddenly rolled inward and filled the entire space. The first persons to board the train were the members of the committee appointed by the Legislature to extend to General Harrison an invitation to visit the General Assembly and afford the statesmen an opportunity to pay their re-spects. He sent his thanks to the House for the commitment.

he compliment.

It was his intention not to make a speech. It was his intention not to make a speech, but urged by Colonel Bean, who succeeded in calming the excitement by a wave of his hand, General Harrison consented, and said: "My friends: I want to thank you for this friendly demonstration. The State of Pennsylvania has an especial interest to me among the States. Not many miles from here, in one of your beautiful valleys, near the town of Mercerberg, was my mother's birthplace. I am glad this morning to receive at the hands of my fallow citypas of Pennsylvania this I am glad this morning to receive at the hands of my fellow citizens of Pennsylvania this cordial greeting. It is very pleasant to know that I shall carry with me to Wash-ington the goo! wishes of so many people, (Cheers.) I thank you again for your friend-liness and will beg you to excuse the attempt to speak further in the midst of so much con-

After the conclusion of his remarks three hearty toleers were given for the distin-guished traveler, and then the crowd pressed forward to shake his hand. The train pulled out immediately. General Harrison played with the children nearly all the way between Harrisburg and Baltimore. There were very few incidents of interest till the train reached Baltimore, where the people all seemed to have turned out to do honor to their coming

The station was one mass of people. The bridges spanning the railroad track at Charles, Calvert and St. Paul streets were loaded down by an eager, restless throng of people, all waiting for a chance to greet the new President.

The crowd numbered almost 10,000 people.

As the train burst suddenly out of the last tunnel and came into the station the en-thusiasm of the crowd found relief in one mighty shout of welcome, which was repeated again and again.
Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee and the others

re-entered the car, but General Harrison rere-entered the car, but becers narrison re-mained on the platform, bowing and smil-ing to the shouting crowds until the train was swallowed up in the tunnels. At Ful-ton station on the outskirts of the city and at the Frederick road station there were equally enthusiastic crowds. But the train sped right alon until Washington was reached.

The Arrival in Washington.

President-elect Harrison arrived in Wash President-elect Harrison arrived in Washington in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and disappointed a large crowd assembled at the Sixth street Pennsylvaaia railway station to see him by alighting at Ninth street and Maryland avenue. This point is some three blocks south of the station, and is in a very quiet part of the city, so that the President elect and his family were enabled, by taking carriages, to go direct to the Arlington Hotel without coming in contact with the multitude, which filled all of the most prominent thorough. filled all of the most prominent thorough

At 2:30 o'clock there were two or three hundred people waiting in the vicinity of the hotel in expectation of General Harrison's

At 2:50 o'clock the crowd cried: "Here At 2:50 o'clock the crowd cried: "Here they are," and there was a movement to the front, which the police promptly checked. The first carriage stopped and the door was instantly opened by an officer. Chairman Britton emerged first, followed by Mrs. Harrison. Mr. Britton then handel out baby

rison. Mr. Britton then handel out baby McKee, whose appearance caused another murmur of greeting.
General Harrison next stepped out and for a moment the crowd hesitated; then a cheer went up. The debarkation of the remainder of the party was quickly accomplished and the crowd soon dispersed.

The rest of the party arrived within a few minutes, and were soon settled in the fine

The rest of the party arrived within a few minutes, and were soon settled in the fine suite of rooms that have been set apart for them. No pleasanter location for the Presidential quarters could have been chosen, as the family has all the privacy that they could get in a house of their own.

The suite consists of four rooms which have been thoroughly renovated and refurnished for the General and Mrs. Harrison

Guarters directly over those of General and Mrs. Harrison were reserved for the rest of the Presidential party.

Mr. Blaine called on Mr. Harrison during the afternoon and had a half-hour's talk.

A note from President Cleveland was brought over by Major President about 4 brought over by Major Pruden about 4 o'clock. It was a tender of courtesies from the retiring to the incoming President.

General Harrison ordered dinner to be served at 6 o'clock, and then he settled down to take procession of his appropriate.

Guests of the President.

The President-elect give an informal reception on the morning after his arrival in Washington to a host of callers. Among them were Senators and Representatives and distinguished men from all parts of the Union. General Harrison was self-possessed

Union. General Harrison was self-possessed and showed no signs of the fatigue of travel. There had been some correspondence between the White House people and General Harrison before the latter left Indianapolis; and, as a result of that correspondence and the sending during the afternoon of a note from the President, General Harrison and Mrs. Harrison were on that night the greets. Mrs. Harrison were on that night the guests of President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland Mrs. Folsom.

The invitation had been issued for 7:30, and

a few minutes before that hour General and Mrs. Harrison drove up to the White House. Upon entering the building General and Mrs. Harrison left aside their wraps and were immediately ushered into the red parlor, where, after a few moments' chat, the party walked across the corridor and entered the

The President took Mrs. Harrison down to dinner, while General Harrison conducted Mrs. Cleveland to the table, Mrs. Folsom following alone.

There was an utter absence of all formality, and the dinner party second a glance Support and the dinner party seemed a chance sup-per of five old familiar friends. The decorations of the dining room were quite pretty The center piece on the table was a circular basket of flowers studded with long stemmed magna charta roses.

The table was beautifully decorated with

flowers, and the chef of the White House did honor to himself and his master by the dinner that he served.

For two hours the President and his guests

sat at table and discussed everything but politics. Just before 10 o'clock General and Mrs. Harrison bale their hosts good-bye and drove back to the Arlington.

# OUR MARINE FORCE.

The annual register of commissioned and

The Men and Vessels of the United States Navy.

warrant officers of the United States Navy just issued shows the aggregate number of men on the active list of the navy to be 1514. of whom 1336 are commissioned and 178 are warrant officers. The commissioned officers include 1 admiral, 1 vice-admiral, 6 rear-admirals, 10 commodores, who are designated as flag officers, 45 captains, 85 commanders, 74 lieutenant commanders, 250 lieutenants, 76 lieutenants (junior grade), 181 cnsigns, 72 naval cadets performing two years' sea service prior to final graduation, 15 medical directors, 15 medical directors, 15 medical directors, 15 medical sinspectors, 50 surgeons, 58 passed assistant surgeons, 13 pay directors, 13 pay inspectors, 43 paymasters, 23 passed assistant paymasters, 70 chief engineers, 78 pa-sed assistant engineers, 68 assistant engineers, 24 chaplains, 12 professors of mathematics, 2 secretaries, 7 raval constructors, 14 assistant naval constructors, and 16 civil engineers. In addition there are 232 cadets on probation at of whom 1336 are commissioned and 178 are addition there are 232 cadets on probation at the Naval Academy. In the Marine corps there are 5 on the general staff, 1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels, 4 majors, 20 captains, 30 first lieutenants, and 13 second lieutenants. In the list of warrant officers there are 3 hoatswains, 36 gunners, 49 carpenters, 29 sailmakers, and 31 mates.

During the year there were 46 resignations, 11 retirements, 45 deaths, two of which were among the marine officers, 2 were dismissed, and 9 cadets were honorably discharged.

The serviceable vessels include: First-rate, 5: second-rate, 13; third-rate, 42; fourth-rate, 7: tugs, 12; sailing vessels, 12; unserviceable vessels, 6.

A WOMAN named Girvin, living at Burham, near Rochester, England, has just had a narrow escape from being buried alive. She fell into a kind of trance, which was mistaken for death, and a coffin was ordered and the usual preparations made for a funeral. But while a number of relatives were gathered at the bedside bewailing their bereavement, the supposed corpse startled them by suddenly rising up in bed and asking what was the matter. The woman is making good progress toward convalescence

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Fastern and Middle States. THE Rhodo Island House of Representatives by a vote of three to thirty-one has passed Ballot Reform bill, based on the Australian

Tue discovery of the register of the burned The discovery of the register of the burned Park Central Hotel in Hartford, Conn., dispels many painful uncertainties as to the loss of life. A summary of the results of the disaster shows that there were forty-two persons in the hotel, of whom twenty-two are dead, ten are injured and ten escaped un harmed.

George Smith, seventy years old, was torn to atoms and much property was damaged by a premature blast in New York. Two buildings of Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., were badly damaged by the explosion of dynamite bombs by freshmen who were celebrating Washington's Birthday. Nelson C. Hubbard, a freshman was dreadfully in ured.

WILLIAM BASSETT, builder, of Boston and Everett, Mass., has gone into insolvency. His liabilities are stated at \$674,000.

A DISASTROUS fire broke out in Warren, Penn., and, owing to the severity of the weather, resulted in a loss of over \$70,000 to the town and the destruction of a block.

Mrs. James Westcott, the young wife of a prominent citizen and lumber merchant at Hazzard's, Penn., and a servant, Jennie Walters, were burned to death. A BUILDING in Bristol, Conn., was wrecked by an explosion of powder.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE, of New York city, has sold her Illustrated Newspaper, both English and German editions, to W. J. Arkell, proprietor of Judge, for \$400,000. CURTIS CROMLICH, as he was about to enter the church door at Carlisle. Penn. placed a revolver close to his head, fired, and was killed instantly.

John Lehman, a young German groom, was kicked to death in New York city by Richard Yarwood, a riding master, who ac-cused him of getting him discharged from a widing academy.

THE reign of terror in York and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania has Lecome so great on account of numerous singular conflag-rations that Governor Beaver has been called upon by a committee of sixty and si upon by a committee of citizens for advice and assistance. Thus far eighteen buildings have been burned within the past four

South and West.

OSCAR EVANS, a bark contractor, shot and killed James Kirby, and mortally wounded A. L. Hoke, near Romney, W. Va. About a week ago Hoke horsewhipped Evans. THE highest price ever paid for a horse in America was given a few days since, when the trotting stallion Bell Boy was sold for \$51,000 at auction at Lexington, Ky.

THE long deadlock in the West Virginia Legislature has been broken by the re-elec-tion of James E. Kenna as United States Senator.

A HEAVY snow storm has raged all over Georgia. More than six and a half inches of snow fell in Atlanta. It is the heaviest fall of snow within the recollection of people

Two children were eaten by wolves while returning from school in Minnesota.

TUNNEL NO. 17 on the Cincinnati Southern TUNNET NO. 17 on the Cincinnati Southern Road, near Sunburnt, Tenn., is on fire, and in a property sense it is the greatest catastrophe any railroad ever suffered. The officers of the road placed the loss at from \$400,000 to \$600,000. Coal seams were ablaze which promised to burn for months. The tunnel is 120 feet long.

COUNTY TREASURER JAMES M. LOVE, of Circleville, Ohio, has absconded and is a defaulter in the sum of \$26,000. GOVERNOR WILSON and General Goff, each

of whom claims to have been elected Gov-ernor of West Virginia, effected an under-standing to the effect that the former should hold over as Governor and the latter qualify as such on March 4. The case was then to be taken to the Supreme Court for a decision. HEAVY snow storms and very cold weather are reported from the South and the West.

D. H. Smith, a colored man who had been shipping hands to Arkansas, was lynched by white men at Artesia, Miss. JOHN J. HOLMES, Mayor of Iowa City, Iowa, has committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The act was com-

mitted while he was temporarily insane from continued ill health. A BOILER in the saw mill of Ingram &

Ragan, at Summerton, S. C., exploded. John C. Ragan was instantly killed. Ingram and a colored man were fatally scalded. THE residence of Earnest Young, near Battle Creek, Mich., was burned, and two little children, a boy aged five and a girl aged six, perished. FIRE destroyed Ke'ly and Lyle's mill,

Leavenworth, Kan., together with 200,000 bushels of wheat; loss \$100,000. J. C. CLARKE, fifty years old, who was to have been married to Miss Florence Smith at New Orleans, committed suicide on the day which was to have witnessed his wed-

FIVE tons of powder were exploded in

Schneider's granite quarry at Graniteville, Mo., and the force threw down a bill of granite fifty-two feet high. THE trial of Governor Larrabee, of Iowa, for criminal libel resulted in a triumphant

Washington. THE President has vetoed the House bill to quiet title of settlers on the Des Moines

Dr. D. WILLARD BLISS, who attended President Garfield during his illness, died a few days ago at his residence in Washing-

PRESIDENT and Mrs. Cleveland gave their

last reception to the public. It was the most brilliant of the winter's series. The White House was handsomely decked with flowers. THE news of the signing by the President of the bill making four new States was re-ceived in those States with satisfaction. A telegram from Helena says that all Montana telegram from Helena says that all abordance is celebrating, and. Dakota is really beside herself with delight. From every hamlet large enough to have a telegraph office come despatches expressive of a state of jubilation bordering on insanity.

GENERAL HARRISON has rented a pew in the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant. Mr. Blaine will also worship there. DR. FRANCIS WHARTON, Solicitor of the

State Department, and a prominent author of legal works, is dead in his sixty-ninth

CONSUL-GENERAL WALLER, at London England, has sent his resignation to the State Department, to take effect immediately on the appointment of his successor. THE President has nominated J. Lee Tucker, of New York, to be Deputy Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, vice Alfred E. Lewis, removed, and James C. Perry, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital service.

THE Chinese Minister and suite have arrived at Washington from Havana, Cuba. BENTON J. HALL, Commissioner of Patents, has rendered a decision in the matter of the petitions of Gray and McDonough to reopen the Bell telephone interferences. The Commissioner refuses to reopen the interferences and reaffirms the award of priority to Bell.

THE President issued the usual procla mation convening the Senate to meet at the Capitol for the inaugural ceremonies. VICE-ADMIRAL S. C. ROWAN has been put

on the retired list of the Navy, with full pay of that grade. The President appointed Brigadier-General Orlando B. Wilcox (retired), Governor of the Soldiers' Home, at Washington, vice General

Foreign.

JAMES C. FLOOD, the California millionaire, died at Hiedelberg, Germany, of Bright's disease. The remains will be emcalmed and will rest till May in the churchyard chapel there, when they will be trans-ferred to San Francisco.

PLANTER MODESTA RUIZ, who was cap-tured by bandits in the Remedios district, Cuba, has been released on the payment of a ransom of \$30,000. THE British Parliament has reassembled The Queen's opening speech asked for in-creased supplies for defensive purposes.

FOURTEEN streets, containing 1000 houses, with temples, schools, and hospitals, in Shid sucki, Japan, were recently burned to the ground. At Yokosuki, fire gutted 500 houses and burned three men to death. On the same day ten houses at Joctio and fifteen at

CHILI has passed a law excluding Chinese immigrants from the Republic. But all other classes of immigrants find a warm welcome.

GABRIEL DUMONT, who was Riel's lieu-tenant in the bloody half-breed rebellion, has been pardoned by the Canadian Govern-TRAGEDIES ON THE RAIL.

Railway Casualties in Various PRINCE RUPERT, the eldest son of Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, the heir to the Bavarian Parts of the Country. CARDINAL CHARLES SACCONI, Bishop of Ostia and Velletri, in Italy, is dead. He was one of the six suffragan bishops of the Roman Pontiff and Dean of the Sacred

- Commit Murder.

One of the robbers entered the car, while

instantly.
The robbers then reached under the car and fired at the other man. Bentley was struck by several shot in the abdomen and right arm. The robbers then marched the three men upon the engine and backed away into the darkness. It was thought that the affair was not the work of professionals, as it was needlessly murderous. The robbers secured only \$4.00.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the contract for carrying specie and all other Government moneys to and from the Treasury and national depositories to the United States Express Company. The Adams Express Company, which has held the contract for thirty years, was the only other bidder. It is reported that General Desbordes, the

French commander, has been murdered in Tonquin, China.

SEVENTY lives were lost in the recent gale on the North Sea.

ment and is now on his way to his old stamp

STEINITZ, of Germany, defeated Tschigo-rin, of Russia, in the sixteenth game of the chess tournament at Havana, Cuba, and was declared winner of the match and cham-

A DISPATCH from Pekin announces that the Emperor of China has been married.

LATER NEWS. THE ten girls who were killed by the squib

factory disaster at Plymouth, Penn., have been buried, nine in one common grave in

Shawnee Cemetery and one, Maggie Lynch,

HOWARD ANDERSON (white) has been

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR JOHN W.

JOHNSTON, of Richmond, Va., died a few

AT Aurora, Ill., Edward Artis, a young

colored man, shot Kittie Palmer, who refused

to marry him, and shortly afterward com-

By the explosion of a saw mill at Hunter's

Landing, Tenn., three men were killed and a

THE President has approved the Legis'a-

tive, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the Diplomatic and Consular Appropri-

ation bill, the bill granting a pension to Mrs.

Phil. Sheridan, and the bill placing General

hanged at Goldsboro, N. C., for murder.

days since in his seventy-eighth year.

ing ground.

throne, is insane.

pion of the world.

in the Catholic Cemetery.

mitted suicide.

number wounded.

Rosecrans on the retired list.

#### TEN PASSENGERS KILLED.

A Crowded Express Train Crashes Through a Canada Bridge.

The most terrible railway accident in the history of Canada was reported from St. George, a small town on the Great Western branch of the Grand Trunk. The St. Louis express, which passed there

The St. Louis express, which passed there about six o'clock, went through a bridge just east of that station. Ten people were killed and thirty wounded.

The train, which is one of the heaviest-run on that line, consisted of five coaches—baggage, passenger, smoking, Pullman and dining cars.

The piston rod of the engine broke just as the train passed the station. The engine.

the train passed the station. The engine, tender and smoker crossed the bridge in safety, but just as the passenger coach reached the centre of the bridge the crash came. The passenger car went over the bridge and turned a somersault. The Pullman remained on the bridge. The dining car only contained seven people besides the

Supper was being prepared, and if the accident had happened five minutes later the car would have been full and all would have

perished.
The fireman noticed that all was not right and jumped into the ravine below, receiv

fatal injuries.

The first of the villagers who reached the scene described it as one of sickening horror. scene described it as one of sickening horror. From out the twisted and broken cars and from the death chasm below the bridge could be heard piercing shrieks of anguish and cries for aid, while the moans of the dying and the prayers of those pinned in by the timbers made the stoutest hearts quail with pity and blanched the sternest cheeks. At once work of rescue was begun. Huge bonfires were lighted at either side of the wrecked train to illuminate the scene, fast growing black with the coming night, while strong men with axes, saws or crowbar in hand worked as never had they worked before to rescue the suffering passengers.

the suffering passengers.

The bridge is an iron trestle, with stone abutments about three hundred feet long. The cars were hurled down over sixty feet. One of them caught fire.

# A BOY EMPEROR WEDS.

Vast Sums Spent While Millions of People Starve. The marriage ceremony of the Empero

of China, which has just been celebrated was a most gorgeous, though exclusive, affair. The foreign diplomats requested the affair. The foreign diplomats requested the privilege of paying their respects to His Majesty, but the tenders were politely declined. They were entertained at a banquet by the Ministers, however, and received valuable presents in honor of the occasion. The splendor surrounding the ceremony and the vast sum expended in carrying out the programme is in marked contrast to the fact that millions of people are starving in the Provinces.

Provinces.

Tsai Tien, the Emperor, is now seventeen years old. He is a slender, yellow-faced, almond-eyed young Tartar. His wife is about fifteen years of age.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BISMARCK now weighs only 165 pounds. LI HI is the name of the King of Corea. THE active career of M. de Lesseps is over MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE has turned sixty. JOHN BRIGHT is in his seventy-seventh

THE Hon. Lambert Tree has resigned as Minister to Russia. BATTENBERG, husband of Princess Beatrice, s to Le made a Duke. CABANEL, the French artist, left a fortune

JAY GOULD is said to be completely under the thumb of his son George.

THE annual income of the young German Emperor is estimated at \$4,000,0.0. CARL SCHURZ seems to have regained his youth since his return from Europe GENERAL BOULANGER grows stronger in popularity and real power every day.

Congressman W. L. Scott, of Erie, Penn., is worth probably \$15,000,000. QUEEN VICTORIA saves more than \$5,500, 000 per annum from the civil list alone DR. GATLING, the inventor of the famous gun by that name, is a North Carolinian. MRS. LEVI P. MORTON speaks and writes German, French and Spanish with case and

correctness. The Duke of Sutherland has bought a property in Florida, and renamed it Sutherland Mai or.

COLONEL FRED GRANT is getting very much like his father in appearance, although he is taller and heavier. GENERAL LEGITIME, the Haytian President, is described as looking like a. "Saratoga hotel head waiter." ANDREW CARNEGIE, the millionaire iron

founder, began his business career by sweep-ing out an office in Pittsburg. THE growing influence in Germany of Count Waldersee has brought him into prominence as a rival of Bismarck. STANLEY BROWN, who married Miss Mollie

Garfield, will soon take a position in the Geological Survey at Washington. JAY GOULD, of New York, has resigned as director of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, owing to ill health. A WHITE marble figure of the late Emperor William, similar to the figures of his parents, has been placed in the Charlottenburg mauso-

WILLIAM SUNDAY, a well-known member of the Chicago Baseball Club, is conducting Sabbath revival meetings in the Western metropolis. MR. H. H. JOHNSTON, the African explorer, is now about forty-five years old; a small, wiry man, with bright eyes and a

California Bandits Rob a Train and

The Coroner held an inquest over the body of Charles F. Gabert, who was killed in the train robbery near Pixley, Cal, the other evening. He was a native of West Virginia, aged twenty years, and was instantly killed. Testimony given by P. T. Folstantly killed. Testimony given by P. T. Folger, engineer, and C. J. Alder, fireman, showed that when leaving Pixley two masked men boarded the engineer to pull out. They fired a shot when two miles out and ordered the engineer to slow down. The engineer and fireman were taken tack by the robbers to the express car, and a bomb was thrown under the car. The explicitor practy turned the car. car. The explosion nearly turned the car over. The messenger came out when or-

One of the robbers entered the car, while the other held the fireman, engineer and messenger under cover. Meanwhile Brakeman Gabert came up on one side of the car and Bentley came up on the other side to see the cause of the delay. When they were approaching, one robber exclaimed: "Stop," and fired. Gabert received a heavy load of buckshot in the heart and head, killing him instantly.

murderous. The robbers secured only \$402. Armed parties were scouring the country in search of the robbers.

A dispatch received from Bakersfield says that the robbers had been overtaken by the officers who went in pursuit, and that one of the former was killed and one captured alive.

The Bodies Were Burned Un. A serious accident occurred to a train from Bangor to St. John's, near Boyd's Mills, two miles east of Kingman, Me. The following

were killed:
John English Campbell, mail clerk; Henry-Goodman, a fireman; W. D. Mudgett, rail way postal clerk.
It is reported that the bodies were burned in the week of the continuous was sarily the continuous was sarily the week of the continuous was sarily the cont in the wreck. J. Angel, engineer, was seri-ously injured, but no passengers are reported

as seriously injured.

The cars had Sewell heaters in them, but they caught fire from the locomotive immediately after leaving the track. The mail,

diately after leaving the track. The mail, baggage and parlor cars were burned, togother with the express mail matter and baggage. A wrecking train, with physicians on board, went to the scene of the disaster. The Maine Central people are doing everything possible for the injured passengers.

The latest accounts said the accident was caused by the drawing of the rail spikes by the frost. One body had been recovered, supposed to be that of Goodman. When the engine was derailed it plunged along the side of the track for quite a distance, tearing up the sleepers and cutting down telegraph the sleepers and cutting down telegraphic poles, thereby severing all means of telegraphic communication.

Passenger Train Wrecked. A north-bound passenger train on the Northern Central Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken rail near Ralston, Penn. About fitteen passengers were injured, none of them seriously. Conductor William Dale was supposed to be fatally injured, but is better, and his recovery was expected. The cere and his recovery was expected. The car rolled down an embankment, turning over twice in its descent. The passengers suffered intensely from the cold during the delay caused by the accident.

Killed in a Collision. Two freight trains collided on the Knox-ville and Ohio Railroad, half a mile north of Knoxville, Tenn. One fireman was killed and both engines wrecked. Several freight cars were demolished. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BUILDERS favor trade schools. THE Federation of Bookkeepers has 4000 FRANCE owes much of her wealth to her industrial schools.

GREAT numbers of discharged oanal laborers are leaving Panoma. THE single strength glass blower averages \$120 for 160 hours' work.

THE pay of telegraph operators varies from \$40 to \$100 a month. NEW YORK silk workers have lately re ceived ten per cent. advance in wages. PHILADELPHIA boasts that just now she makes the best stained glass in the world. The Tennessee Legislature has just passed law requiring all barber shops to close on

MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY, of the K. of L., is heartily in favor of the Australian system of voting.

THE army service corps in England is to form a class for the instruction of smiths, wheelers and saddlers. THERE are in New York city a number of Italian bricklayers and a good many stone-

masons of that nationality. EIGHTEEN out of fifty-eight National Trade Unions of the United States have their head-quarters in New York city.

Some of the railway companies in England are forming their employes into railway battalions for home defense. THE Bricklayers and Masons' International Union has 176 unions; \$200,000 have been expended for strikes and \$350,000 in benefits. A NATIONAL PATTERN-MAKERS' LEAGUE been organized in Philadelphia with nine lodges, whose combined membership is

BUILDERS of this country handle seven hundred and fifty million dollars a year, ac-cording to statements made at their conven-tion.

In a short time an oysterman's national union will be formed, which will take in eleven existing unions, with a membership

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was instituted in August 17, 1863, and at the present time has 392 sub-divisions and over 25,000 members. THE New Jersey silk weavers have had

their wages repeatedly reduced within the last few years. They used to get \$16 a week; they now get \$9. TENNESSEE iron-makers plume themselves not a little over the fact that no boiler made of their famous charcoal cold blast has ever

been known to explode. THE double-strength glass-blower in a tenpot furnace makes an average of \$1.75 an hour. He works seven hours a day, running his daily stipend up to \$12.25. In the New York State Senate a bill has

been introduced by Senator Cantor "fixing the wages of day laborers for the State at \$2 a day or twenty-five cents an hour." GERMAN mechanics are largely educated in trade schools and the London guilds are now expending their accumulated wealth in the establishment of similar schools throughout

What is known as the Paving Cutters' National Union was organized on June 1, 1887, at Baltimore, Md., with eleven locals and 500 members. At present there are thirty-six branches, with 1800 members. Or the national labor organizations in the Of the national labor organizations in the United States, the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has the most number of local unions, having 454. At the foot of the list is the International Boatmen's Union, with two subordinate bodies.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., is to have the largest cotton press in the Southern States. It weights 230 tons, stands on a base twelve by twenty-four feet, connecting with four links thirty-eight feet long, each weighing nine tons. It required six months' time to build it.

Belle Starr, the female desperado re-cently shot in Indian Territory, was forty-four years old. She was a picturesque figure, lour years old. She was a picturesque agure, out she was by no means an attractive woman. She was below medium height, ather fleshy and dressed in a rough nondescript costume in which the masculine and leminine features of dress were strangely elended. She was a perfect horsewoman, and celebrated for her daring as a rider. SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate.

55TH DAY.—Mr. Stockbridge, with the aid of two pages, sent up a petition against the enactment of a so-called Sunday Rest law containing the signatures of 233,000 citizens of various States.... The proposition to appropriate \$200,000 for the celebration of the centennial of the Constitution of the United States gave rise to a brisk debate .... Mr. Hosr called up his resolution for an investigation of outrages at elections... Mr.

...Mr. Hour called up his resolution for an investigation of outrages at elections...Mr. Allison submitted the conference report on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, and it was agreed to...The Senate resumed consideration of the Sunding Question being on the amendment favoring steam plate printing machines, and the amendment was agreed to. vas agreed to.
56TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil and Agri-

56TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil and Agricultural bills were passed.... There was considerable discussion over the election outrages resolution of Mr. Hoar.

57TH DAY.—The election outrage question occupied the entire day and was still pending at adjournment. The omnibus resolution, introduced by Mr. Hoar, which proposes to deal with later political events in the South, was under consideration. Mr. Daniel asked what facts had been reported to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. mittee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Hoar made a brief reply, and then Mr. Daniel spoke for nearly five hours on the sub-

ject.
55TH DAY.--A message from the President returning without his approval a pension bill for Edwin L. Warner, was presented, read, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.... Among the lighthouse bills passed were those for lights at the western eod of Coney Island, N. Y. (\$25,000), for a lightship at the wreck of the steamship Oregon in New York Harbor, and for a lighthouse and fog bell on Oyster Bed shoal, in Hudson River (\$35,000). The House amendments for a lighthouse and The House amendments for a lighthouse and fog signal on Orchard Shoals, Princess Bay, New York, were non-concurred in, and a conference was asked... The request for a conference on the House amendments to the Senate bill granting a pension to Mrs. Sheridan (reducing it from \$3500 to \$2500) was withdrawn, and the amendments were con withdrawn, and the amendments were con-curred in... Resolutions were agreed to au-thorizing the Select Committee on Irrigation to take testimony at any place in the United States, and authorizing the Committee on Indian Affairs to continue the Indian trader-

Indian Affairs to continue the Indian tradership investigation.

59rH DAY.—Mr. Dolph reported back the Senate bill (vetoed by the Fres.dent) for the relief of William R. Wheaton and Charles H. Chamberlain of California, with a recommendation that the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the President. The vote resulted: Yeas 35, nays & So the bill was passed...The House amendment to the Senate bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of Major-General Kilmonth to the widow of Major-General Kilpatrick was agreed to. The amendment reduces the rate to \$75... The Senate at 12:15
resumed consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. An amendment to the Appropriation bill providing \$150,000 for the purchase of 225 acres of land directly south of
the military reservation at West Point, was
agreed to... The Senate passed the Army
Appropriation bill with amendments.

60TH DAY.—The Senate passed the bill
which prohibits the erection of dams across
the rivers in Alaska for the purpose of catching salmon... Mr. Platt reported two bills
for the formation and admission of the States
of Idaho and Wyoming... Mr. Hoar re-

of Idaho and Wyoming....Mr. Hour reported an amendment appror riating \$25,000 for the detection and conviction of the parsons who illegally carried away and destroyed the ballot boxes of Plummerville, Ark...On motion of Mr. Cullom, the Sanate proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to amend the Interstate Com-

The House.

The House.

60TH DAY.—The House passed the Post Office Appropriation bill.... The conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was agreed to.... Mr. Randall introduced a resolution to amend the rules so as to provide that on a blank date the House shall proceed in Committee of the Whole to the consideration of the Randall-Cowles bill, and that at 4 P. M. on that day the bill and its amendments shall be reported to the House and the previous question ordered upon its passage. This was discussed at great length.

61st DAY.—Mr. Mills's resolution regarding the Senate's tariff action was defeated, 143 to 85.... The bill to retire General Rosecrans was passed... The bill to pension Mrs. Sheridan was passed... The bill to pension Mrs. Sheridan was passed... The boll to the chair. The Defici ncy bill came up as unfinished business. Forty-seven of the sixty-three pages of the Deficiency bill were passed. An amendment reimbursing the widow of General Hancock for money expended by her husband in entertaining French, German and

eral Hancock for money expended by her husband in entertaining French, German and other visitors at the Yorktown centennial

other visitors at the Yorktown centennial celebration was passed....A message from the President was presented as soon as the journal was approved ....On motion of Mr. Cox, the Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill for the taking of the eleventh census.... The House passed the Senate bill to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Creek Nation of Indians for the purpose of opening to settlement the unassigned lands in the Indian Territory celed by the Creeks to the United States... It was now two o'clock, the hour set apart for tributes to the memory of General Burnes of Missouri. Mr. Hatch, in a feeling speech, offered the usual resolutions of respect. Speeches were then Hatch, in a feeling speech, offered the usual resolutions of respect. Speeches were then made by Messrs. Dockery, Randall, Henderson, Breckenridge, Long, Sayers. Butterworth, Ryan, Holman, Mansur, McAdoo, Glover, and Morrill of Kansas. The House then adjourned out of respect to the memory of General Burnes.

630 DAY.—The Senate amendments to the

Agricultural Appropriation bill were non-concurred in... The last week of the Fiftieth Congress was ushered in by filibustering, set in motion by Mr. Bland, who raised the point in motion by Mr. Bland, who raised the point of no quorum upon the approval of the journal. After a delay of a few minutes Mr. Bland withdrew his point of order, in order to enable C. F. Booher to qualify as the successor of the late James N. Burnes, of Missouri ... Mr. Crisp then called up the contested election case, and Mr. Sayers, in the interest of the Deficiency Appropriation bill, raised the question of consideration. The House decided—yeas 115, nays 102—to consider the election case, but Mr. McKenna, who had voted in the affirmative for this purpose, moved a reconsideration. All efforts

purpose, moved a reconsideration. All efforts to get a quorum to vote failed.
64TH DAY.—The Speaker's table having been cleared of business, the Speaker, acting been cleared of business, the Spaaker, acting in conformity with the special order, recognized Mr. Abbott, who called up a bill for the erection of a public building at Fort Worth, Texas... Mr. Randall asked unanimous consent to report from the Committee of Appropriations the Sundry Civil bill with Senate amendments... The recommendations of the Senate were agreed to, a conference was ordered, and Messrs. Randall, Forney and Ryan were appointed conferees... No effort was made to call up the contested election case, and the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dockery in the Chair) on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill. After a brief concluding debate, the Deficiency bill was passed.

(5TH DAY.—The conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriations bill was passed.... Obstruction tactics were used to delay action on the Cowles bill, and this consumed the rest of the day's session.

ELEVEN MARINERS PERISH. A Bark Goes Ashore and the Helmsman Kills Himself.

The British bark Josie Troop, of St. John, New Brunswick, Captain W. G. Cook, with a cargo of chalk, from London to Philadelphia, with a crew of seventeen men, went ashore in a gale near Chicamacomico, about twenty in les north of Cap: Hatteras, N. C., at seven o'clock in the evening, and became, with her cargo, a total loss. Nine of the crew and the captain were drowned, one of the men committed suicide, drowned, one of the men committed suicate, and the rest of the crew were saved by the life saving corps. The vessel has gone to pieces and the fragments are scattered on the beach.

The seaman, George Williams, who was at the wheel when the bark went ashore, and is supposed to have been asleep, was so horrified at the result when he saw so many of his district parieth that he committed suicide

mesmates perish that he committed suicide by cutting his throat with his sheath knife.

Albert Williams, one of the crew, was badly injured about the neck while being transferred from the wreck to the lifeboat of the station. THE State of Michoacan, Mexico, Is to send an exquisite picture in feathers, representing one of the most picturesque and poetic views of the lake of Patzcuaro, to the Faris Exposition. A worker in wax is making a minia-ture copy of the City of Mexico in that pliable material, also for the Paris Exposition.

ELEVEN GIRLS KILLED

Terrific Explosion in & Pennsylvania Miners' Squib Factory

A frightful explosion occurred at about 12:50 in the afternoon in the squib factory of John R. Powell at Plymouth, Penn. Eleven.

John R. Powell at Plymouth, Penn. Elevens girls, varying in age from thirteen to twenty-two, were killed.

The factory employed eighty-three girls, but, work being somewhat slack, all were idle except about fifteen. Of these elevens were in the factory eating their dinners, at the time of the explosion. Foreman Reese was standing at the stove when all at once he heard a fearful noise and was almost blinded with smoke and fire. He made a rush for the dark leading to the room where

and was almost blinded with smoke and fire. He made a rush for the door leading to the room where the girls worked, but before be could reach it a second explosion more terrific than the first shattered the building to pieces and knocked him down a trap door into the cellar beneath. A third explosion followed within a few seconds of the other two, and when the smoke cleared away nothing remained but a heap of blazing ruins, under which were buried every soul in the building at the time with the exception of Foreman Reese, who crawled from under the timbers and was taken home fatally burned.

The building was a two-story frame structure, and, owing to the combustible

The building was a two-story frame structure, and, owing to the combustible nature of the contents, burned so fiercely that escape was impossible.

The building was used for the manufacture of miners' squibs, which are small paper or straw tubes about six inches long, filled with powder, and used by the miners to fire off blasts in the mines. The business is extremely dangerous, and necessitates the utmost vigi ance to guard against explosion. Ordinarily but a small sun-

is extremely dangerous, and necessitates the utmost vigi ance to guard against explosion. Ordinarily but a small supply of powder is kept in the factory proper, the greater portion of the supply being kept in a magazine some distance away. The terrific force of the explosion, however, seems to indicate that an unusually large amount of powder must have been stored in the building.

The explosion was caused by a pan of powder becoming ignited from an overneated stove, and which, the instant it flashed up, enveloped the whole interior of the room in which the operatives were at work, and in a twinkling the whole establishment was torn into fragments, the unfortunate women beig hurled into the air in a mass of flaine that singed and charred their bodies most terribly, and then dropped them lifeless about the burning building.

Every one in the building at the time of the explosion perished with the exception of Foreman Reese.

When at length the bodies of the dead were.

Foreman Reese.

When at length the bodies of the dead were when at they presented a frightful spec-tacle. Not one of the eleven charred and blackened bodies could be recognized, with the exception of that of Esther Powell, whose friends identified a pocketbook found in her

friends identified a pocketbook found in her dress.

As one after another of the bodies was disengaged from the smoking ruins and carried out the scene was heartrending in the extreme. Despairing mothers threw themselves upon the blackened bodies of what they supposed were their daughters, and with tears of anguish streaming down their cheeks tremblingly sought here and there about the body for some mark that might lead to identification. Strong man turned away to hide their tears, while little sisters and brothers rent the air with cries for their lost ones.

When all the bodies had been recovered they were taken to Williams's undertaking establishment, where they were laid in a row side by side. The whole afternoon crowds of anguish-stricken relatives bent over the disfigured remains in search of their loved ones.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

INDIANA alone has 375 natural gas wells. Boston is to have a thirteen-story business-An American is to build an arcade railroad: in London.

COAL in large quantities has been discovered in Arkansas.

China calls for help for half a million off Nevada, has a population of 62,000, of whom more than 8000 are Chinese. THE effort to establish a State lottery in Nevada has been defeated by a few votes.

FORTY-ONE pension bills were passed by he United States Senate in twelve minutes. A GIGANTIC scheme for the development of the California natural gas territory is now in progress. In England there are 38,000 ministers, and

170,(0) other officers attached to churches

THE Japanese Minister of Education, Viseligious fanatic. CARELESS packing and unfavorable weather have hurt the Florida orange trade-

somewhat this season.

The immigration into the Dominion of Carada last year was 174,000, a falling off of 1000 compared with 1987. An American railroad conductor has been imprisoned in Mexico because a man jumped from his train and was killed.

THE Hessian fly is destroying the wheat crop in Central Illinois. In some places whole fields have been destroyed. THE Ohio dealer who sells cigarettes to aboy makes himself liable to a sentence of thirty days in jail and a fine of \$25. THE shortage in the packing in the West during the present winter is now estimated by the Cincinnati Price Current at 720,000

Under the circular of last April the Treasury has, up to a recent date purchased \$117,-663,450 United Stat.s bonds, at a cost of \$137,-

THE total amount of green fruit used by the various canners of California during the season of 1888 is estimated at 35,200 tons, or 70.40J.000 pounds. In January, 1889, the approximate earnings of 111 railroad lines showed an increase of about ten per cent. over the earnings of the same month last year.

two pound of salt to the gallon. Other wells, will be bored and arrangements made to supply all demands for salt. DURING 1888 the distributive sales of Armour & Co., Chicago, amounted to \$38,000,000. In that time they killed 1,140,000 hogs, 561,200 cattle, and 164,540 sheep.

At Colorado, Texas, a well has been bored.
600 feet deep which throws to within ninety
feet of the surface brine from which yields

Corn—No. 3. Yellow...... Cats—No. 2. White...... Barley-State.....

Beef- Dressed weight ..... Sheep-Lave weight..... 

Cheese-Part skims ......

5 @ 5 %@ 6 @ 4 70 @ 4 85 9714@ 98 40 @ 403 32 @ 3; 35 @ :8 24 @ 50 6 @ 8

- @ 1 19% - @ 1 80% - @ 30% - @ 52% | ROSTON. | 7 10 @ 7 50- | Corn—Steamer Yellow. | 451 @ 451 | Oats—No. 2 White. | 35 @ 332 | Rye—State. | 63 @ 64